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NEWTON NURSERIES

J. R. Woodham & Son, Proprietors



*The Oldest and Largest General Nursery in Mississippi
and to-day the Most Progressive.*

NEWTON,

MISSISSIPPI

GREETINGS

Once more we welcome the privilege of presenting our annual shrub and tree catalogue to our many customers and friends. We appreciate the support of our customers who have contributed to our success during the past thirty-nine years and we will at all times endeavor to merit the confidence that is placed in us in the future. It has been our constant endeavor to build our reputation on square dealings, and quality trees and shrubs at reasonable prices. We believe that these are the chief factors in our success.

Woodham's southern grown trees have established a reputation over the country for their extreme vigor and all varieties offered have been fruited and tested in our own experimental orchard.

In this catalogue we are listing only varieties that time has proven to be the best, and we have given accurate description of each variety as we have found it, and have carefully avoided exaggeration or painting extravagant pictures to attract attention. When ordering from Newton Nurseries you know everything will be exactly as represented.

We thank every one and solicit your kind orders, keeping in mind that your success is our success, and we will endeavor to so handle your orders, either large or small, that Woodham's trees and Woodham's service will ever after be your choice.

Location—The Newton Nurseries are situated just outside the incorporated limits of the thriving and prosperous little city of Newton, in the central portion of Newton County, on the Alabama and Vicksburg railroad, 30 miles west of Meridian and 65 miles east of Jackson; and the G. M. & N., 162 miles north of Mobile, Alabama.

Shipping Season begins Nov. 15, and continues until about April 1.

How Shipped—We ship all orders by express unless instructed otherwise. Express packages weigh only about one half as much as would be required for freight shipment, since rapid transit does not require such heavy packing.

No charges are made for packing or delivering to express office. Customers pay transportation.

Freight—Large orders will be boxed and shipped by freight when we consider it advisable or upon request of customer.

Parcel Post—Small trees, 2 to 3 feet, grape vines, roses, strawberry plants, one year hedge, and small shrubs can be sent by parcel post.

The limit of 80 inches combined length and girth prohibits larger packages going by mail.

20 per cent of the amount of the order in cash to insure the stock will be shipped to unknown parties unless full amount of cash is sent; except when ordered by express C. O. D. Orders by express C. O. D. *must* have 20 per cent of the amount of the order in cash to insure the stock will be accepted.

PRICE LIST

NEWTON NURSERIES

Newton, Mississippi

J. R. WOODHAM & SON, Props.

FALL OF 1930—SPRING OF 1931

NOTICE—Balled and Burlapped means that plants will be lifted with ball of earth and roots burlapped. Quite a number of plants cannot be transplanted otherwise. Bare-root means that plant will be lifted without ball of earth and roots packed in damp moss.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

(Thuja the Arborvitae)

Thuja Aurea Nana (Berckmans Golden) 12-18 inches, balled and burlapped, each.....	\$1.75
Thuja Aurea Nana 18-24 inch balled and burlapped, each.....	3.00
Thuja Bonita 12-15 inch balled and burlapped, each.....	1.75
Thuja Bonita 18-24 inch balled and burlapped, each.....	2.75
Thuja Rosedale 12-18 inch balled and burlapped, each.....	1.00
Thuja Rosedale 18-24 inch balled and burlapped, each.....	1.75
Thuja Chinese 3-4 ft. balled and burlapped, each.....	.75
Thuja Aurea Conspicua (Goldspire Arborvitae) 2 to 3 feet, balled and burlapped, each.....	3.00
Thuja Bakerii (Bakers Arborvitae 24-30 inch B. & B. each	3.00

JUNIPERUS THE JUNIPER

Pfizers Juniper 18-24 inch B. & B., each.....	\$3.00
Sabina Juniper 18-24 inch B. & B., each.....	3.00
Irish Juniper, 3 to 4 feet B. & B., each.....	2.50
English Juniper 30-36 inch B. & B., each.....	2.00
Spiny Greek Juniper 18-24 inch B. & B., each.....	3.00

RETINOSPORA THE JAPANESE CYPRESS

Retinospora Plumosa 2-3 feet bushy, each B. & B.....	\$2.50
Retinospora Plumosa Aurea 2-3 feet B. & B., each.....	2.50
Retinospora Squarossa Vetchi B. & B., 2-3 feet, each.....	2.50

CUPRESSUS THE CYPRESS

Italian Cypress 2-3 feet B. & B., each.....	\$2.50
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CEDRUS THE CEDAR

Cedrus Deodara 2-3 feet, B. & B., each.....	\$3.00
Japanese Cedar 2-3 feet B. & B., each.....	2.50

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Abelia Granda, mailing size, postpaid, each.....	\$.35
Abelia Grandi, heavy 18-24 inch, Bare-root, each.....	.50
Abelia Grandi, 3-4 feet, B. & B., each.....	.75
Pittosporum Tobira 15-18 inch, B. & B., each.....	2.00
Pittosporum Whitespot 12-18 inch, B. & B.,each.....	2.25
Nandina Domestica 15-18 inch, B. & B., each.....	1.50
Nandina Domestica 18-24 inch B. & B., each.....	2.00
Camellia Japonica 18-24 inch B. & B.,each.....	2.50
Magnolia Fuscata 18-24 inch B. & B., each.....	2.50
Cape Jasmine 3-4 feet B. & B., each.....	1.50
Cape Jammine, mailing size, each.....	.50
Cherry Laurel 3-4 feet, heavy, B. & B., each.....	1.50
Euonymus Japonica 18-24 inch bare-root, each.....	.50

LIGUSTRUM THE PRIVETS

Ligustrum Japonicum, mailing size, each.....	\$.50
Ligustrum Japonicum 4-5 feet B. & B., each.....	1.00
Ligustrum Lucidum 3-4 feet B. & B., each.....	1.00
Ligustrum Macrophyllum 4-5 feet B. & B., only.....	1.50
Ligustrum Marginatum Aurea, 4-5 feet B. & B., only.....	1.50
Ligustrum Lucidum Repadum, mailing size.....	.50
Ligustrum Licidum Repadum 3-4 ft. B. & B.....	1.50
Ligustrum Lucidum Thornhill, mailing size.....	.50
Ligustrum Lucidum Thornhill 3-4 ft. B. & B.,each.....	1.50
Ligustrum Lucidum Gracilis, mailing size, each.....	.50
Ligustrum Lucidum Gracilis 2-3 feet B. & B., each.....	1.50
Ligustrum Lucidum Compacta, mailing size, each.....	.50
Ligustrum Lucidum Compacta, 2-3 feet B. & B., each.....	1.00
Ligustrum Lucidum Compacta Specimen Plants, each.....	1.50
Ligustrum Lucidum Nobilis, mailing size, each.....	.50
Ligustrum Lucidum Nobilis 4-5 feet, B. & B., each.....	1.50
Ligustrum Lucidum Pyramid, mailing size, each.....	.50
Ligustrum Lucidum Pyramid, 4-5 feet, B. & B., each.....	1.50
Ligustrum Lucidum Cordifolium, mailing size, each.....	.50
Ligustrum Cordifolium, 2-3 feet B. & B., each.....	\$.50
Ligustrum Nepalense, mailing size, each.....	.50
Ligustrum Nepalense, 3-4 feet B. & B., each.....	1.50
Ligustrum Iwata, mailing size, each.....	.50
Ligustrum Iwata, 2-3 feet, B. & B., each.....	1.50

NOTICE—B. & B., means balled and burlapped.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Crepe Myrtle 3-4 feet bare root, each	\$.50
Spirea Vanhouttei 2-3 feet, bare-root, each.....	.35
Spirea Vanhouttei 4-6 feet, bare-root, each.....	.50
Spirea Thundbergi 2-3 feet, bare-root, each.....	.65
Spirea Thunbergi 18-24 inch, bare-root, each.....	.50
Spirea Anthony Waterer 12-18 inch, each.....	.35
Spirea Anthony Waterer 20-30 inch, each.....	.50
Bush Honey-suckle 3-4 feet, bare-root, each.....	.50
Exochorda Grandiflora 4-5 feet, bare-root, each.....	.50
Japanese Barberry 18-24 inch bare-root, each.....	.50
Forsythia (Intermedia and Vardissima) 3-4 feet, each.....	.35
Philadelphus (all varieties) 4-6 feet, bare-root, each.....	.50
Cydonia Japonica 3-4 feet, bare-root, each.....	.50
Butterfly Bush 3-4 feet, bare-root, each.....	.50
Deutzia (all varieties) 3-4 feet, bare-root, each.....	.50
Althea (all varieties) 3-4 feet, bare-root, each.....	.50
Weigelia (all varieties) 4-6 ft. bare-root, each.....	.50
Hydrangea P. G., 12-18 inch, bare-root, each.....	.50

ROSE BUSHES

....

Roses 2 year, grafted and budded, field grown, (all varieties,) each	\$.50
Per 12 Bushes.....	5.00

We have added the following varieties of Roses, that are not listed in the catalogue :

Luxembourg Hybred Teas, extra fine yellow Bush Rose.
Frank W. Dunlap, fine deep ping Bush.

SHADE TREES

....

Lombardy Poplar, 8-10 feet, heavy, bare-root, each.....	\$1.25
Lombardy Poplar, 5-7 feet, bare-root, each.....	.75
Lombardy Poplar, 4-5 feet, bare-root, each.....	.40
Umbrella China, 6 feet and up, heavy, each.....	1.00
Umbrella China, 4-5 feet, each.....	.75

HEDGE PLANTS

....

Amoor River Privet, 2 to 3 feet, per dozen.....	\$1.50
Amoor River Privet, 2 to 3 feet, per 100.....	10.00

APPLE TREES

Apple, 2 years, heavy, 5 to 6 feet, each.....	\$.30
Apple, 2 years, heavy 5 to 6 feet, per 12 trees.....	3.50

PEACH TREES

Peach, one year, 3 to 4 feet, each.....	.35
Peach, one year, 3 to 4 feet, per 12 trees.....	3.50

Peach trees are very scarce this season. Can only furnish the following varieties: Early Wonder, Mayflower, Greensboro, Carman, Bell of Georgia, Elberta, Hiley, Arp Beauty.

PEAR TREES

Pear, 6 feet, and up, extra heavy, each.....	\$.75
Pear, 6 feet, and up, extra heavy, per 12 trees.....	6.00

PLUM TREES

Plum, 4 to 6 feet, each.....	\$.60
(Varieties, Terrell, Excelsior and Abundance)	
Wine Plum, 4 to 6 feet, each.....	1.00

PECAN TREES

Pecan Trees, 6 feet and up, each.....	\$1.50
Pecan Trees, 4 to 5 feet each.....	1.00
Pecan Trees, extra heavy, each.....	2.50

FIG TREES

Fig Trees, 1-2 feet, each.....	\$.40
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GRAPE VINES

Concord and Niagara, strong vines, each.....	\$.25
Scuppernong and James, strong vines, each.....	.40

Claims—All claims for errors, mistakes or dissatisfaction must be made on receipt of stock, otherwise such claims will not be granted.

Replacing Dead Trees—We make no promise to replace trees that die from careless handling or setting or from causes over which we have no control. Customers who attend carefully to their trees, giving them necessary attention, never ask to have them replaced. We guarantee every order to be in first class condition when delivered at the Express or Freight office. There our responsibility ceases. This is in keeping with the policy of all reliable nurseries.

Substitution—It will save time and correspondence if purchasers will state whether they desire us to substitute, in case any of the varieties ordered are exhausted. Those who are unacquainted with the different varieties will find it to their advantage to leave the selection to some extent, to us, tell what you want, time of ripening, etc. and we will exercise our best judgment in filling your order.

Mistakes—We use every precaution possible to have every variety true to name and label. It is mutually agreed and understood between ourselves and customers that if any variety proves untrue to label we will refund only the original price paid for the stock. We have always believed that satisfied customers is our greatest asset, and have followed the policy of pleasing customers with both stock and service. It is upon this foundation that our business has been built—new customers gained and old ones retained from year to year.

We always have placed quality first. We have never tried to see how cheaply we could produce plants or shrubs or trees, but it has been our constant aim to produce the very best at reasonable cost.

Customers MUST BE satisfied. If your trees are unsatisfactory when received, return them PROMPTLY IN GOOD CONDITION, and your money will be refunded.

All orders are filled as promptly as possible. Labor conditions are such that delays are sometimes unavoidable. If orders come in extreme weather we usually postpone shipment until the weather is more favorable and the soil in better condition for planting.

Inspection—Our nursery stock is inspected every season by the State Entomologist of the Agricultural College, and a health certificate accompanies every shipment of nursery stock.

Fumigation—We have an up-to-date fumigating house and fumigate all stock with hydrocyanic acid gas. This insures all stock to be free from any living insect pest.

References—Newton County Bank and Citizen's Bank and any business house in Newton. Thirty-nine years of efficient service and thousands of satisfied customers is our best reference.

NOTICE

Address all mail and make all remittances payable to

NEWTON NURSERIES, NEWTON, MISS.

Ornamental Department



Evergreen Planting

Coniferous Evergreens

For beautifying any home or property, coniferous Evergreens can be used to wonderful advantage. The principal value of the coniferous Evergreens is that they retain their foliage and color throughout the winter, adding a touch to the planting which cannot be obtained by use of any other plant. Our list is made up of the very best varieties for the different purposes and includes the most desirable varieties for base or foundation planting.

ARBORVITAE

Thuja Orientalis Aurea Nana (Biota Aurea Nana) (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)—The most popular Thuja grown. Originated by P. J. Berckmans Company, at Augusta. This conifer is of dwarf, compact and symmetrical habit. A perfect gem for small gardens or cemetery lots. For window boxes and vases this plant is most effective. It is desirable where it is too cold for Palms and other decorative plants. For formal planting it is at its best when planted in high, well-drained soils.

Benita (T. Orientalis) (Spanish for "Pretty"). A beautiful, broad cone-shaped Arborvitae of unequalled richness in color and perfection of form. The most attractive and useful of all varieties we grow. Rich green color, half globe shape. Can be planted in most prominent locations as it makes uniformly perfect growth. Slow growth makes it desirable in locations where other shrubs would over-grow. Ideal for the finest landscape plantings and most beautiful grounds. No pruning.

Rosedale—This Arborvitae is different from any other Arborvitae in the fineness of its foliage. It can almost be des-



Arborvitae

cribed as feathery. On account of its perfect symmetry it is most often used for urns. Bluish-gray foliage; making a very striking plant. Perfect uniform shape. Small sizes admired by all observers.

Chinese Common (*Thuja Orientalis*)—Pale, golden green, upright thrifty grower; fine for screens, hedges or wind-breaks; will grow anywhere, easy to transplant. Can be kept into compact tree by frequent, careful pruning. Sometimes erroneously called White Cedar. Due to its more open growths it cannot be substituted for prominent positions where varieties of high quality should be placed.

JUNIPER

(*Juniperus*)

Irish Juniper (*J. Hibernica Fastigiata*) (Cutting Grown)—A somewhat fine-leaved bluish Juniper and medium to tall size. The top is pointed and the base broader. Very ornamental in masses or as specimens.

Pfitzer (*J. Chinensis*) (*J. Pfitzeriana*)—The handsomest of the Chinese Juniper varieties, the Pfitzer is the most satisfactory of the low spreading or prostrate type of Juniper that we recommend for the South. Unusually beautiful in its distinctive grayish color and irregular, flat spreading growth. For the terrace planting, prominent low groups, about foundations, and as specimens it cannot be excelled.

Savin (*J. Horizontalis*)—Called “Sabina



Himalayan Cedar

prostrata” and “Sabina”. This type while not so flattened as our more spreading types, is a hardy, vigorous grower, main stem lying close to the ground and lateral branches growing upwards. Rich green color. Very hardy. For planting on terraces, banks, and other places where a low, beautiful evergreen is desired.

English Juniperus (*Juniperus Communis*) (Common Juniper)—One of the best and hardiest varieties with spreading, erect branches. There are several forms of this Juniper, some of them forming a tree 30 to 40 feet high.

CEDRUS

(*Cedars*)

Deodar (*C. Deodara*)—Himalayan Cedar. Beautiful, pyramidal, large evergreen growing from broad base to point at tip. Branching horizontal, foliage silver or bluish. A striking beauty on the lawn as specimen or in groups. Highest quality. Adds grace and beauty to the finest grounds. Perfectly adapted to the South, although a native of Asia, the Indian Cedar of Kipling's writings.

Cryptomeria (Japanese Cedar) (Common *Cryptomeria*)—A great favorite in Ja-



Evergreen Group

pan, attains a height of 100 or more feet. Of graceful and rapid growth. Regular, pyramidal habit, the foliage somewhat resembles that of the Norfolk Island Pine; hardy in New England in sheltered position.

Italian Cypress (*Cupressus Sempervirens*)—This is a tall, lender evergreen, straight and columnar. Its dark green shaft rising above other shrubbery, gives a varied skyline. It is equally at home in small grounds or large ones, with the cottage or the larger house. During a long life it reaches great height. This is

the tree which so many American tourists in Italy have become enthusiastic about.

Our plants are propagated from extra compact, narrow trees of vigorous growth and the size of our stock makes it possible for you to secure perfectly matching trees, an important item when they are to be used at entrances, corners, along porch columns or in a row back of lower shrubs.

All of the above evergreens will be lifted full of earth and burlapped to insure their living when transplanted.

Broadleaf Evergreens

Abelia Grandiflora (*Rupestris*)—One of the most satisfactory broad-leaved dwarf shrubs. Graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves, in the winter assuming a metallic screen. Produces an immense quality of tubular-shaped white flowers about an inch long, which are borne in clusters from the last of May until frost.

Pittosporum (*Pittosporum*)—One of the aristocrats among Southern evergreens, *Pittosporum* is perhaps more frequently admired than any other broadleaf evergreen. The leaves which grow in whorls

form a rosette at the end of the twig. This along with the dense dark green mass of the plant comprises its chief charm. *Pittosporum* takes kindly to shearing.

Pittosporum Tobira—An evergreen that can be sheared to any shape for use in formal landscape designs, or allowed to take its natural globular shape. It is very dense, dark green and waxy. Its form is spreading and symmetric. There are no awkward or straggling branches, as the limbs branch close to the ground, forming a luxuriant, dark green mound.

Pittosporum is good for medium high corner groups of itself alone or in combination with other shrubs.

Whitespot (Hort. Var. of *P. Tobira*)—Takes the form of the *Tobira*. The foliage is variegated green and white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance.

Nandina (*N. Domestica*)—The delicate foliage of the *Nandina* is a brilliant dash of gorgeous orange red or crimson color in winter. It is dense and stocky, being one of the dwarfish plants of Japanese gardens. The leaves are rich red when young, dark green at maturity, and boldly colored in winter. *Nandina* thrives well in any well drained, loamy soil, and is fairly hardy. In autumn it is covered with showy clusters of small red berries. This plant is one of the three plants most used in the better class of landscape work.

Camellia Japonica (S or T)—Foliage ovate, dark green, thick and glossy; flowers of large



Abelia Grandiflora

double and of various shades of color. Prefers a shady situation, hardy. Double red, pink and white.

Magnolia Fuscata or Michelia Fuscata (Banana Shrub)—One of the most desirable evergreen shrubs for the South. From April to June it produces numberless creamy white blooms edged with maroon, and noted for their agreeable banana-like scent wafting in all directions. From open field, well-branched.

Cape Jasmine (Gardenia)—

Gardenia Grandiflora (Cape Jasmine)—A dense growing bush with beautiful, glossy, dark green leaves, bearing the familiar waxy, white flowers with wonderful fragrance from May to June.

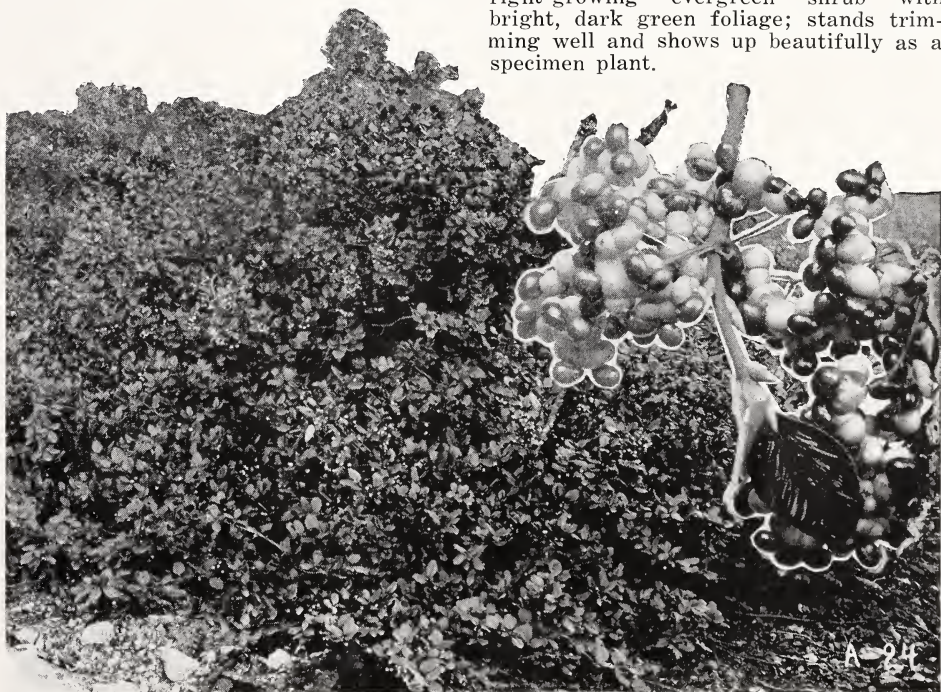
Cherry Laurel (Laurocerasus) (Carolina) (L. Carolineana)—Wild Peach. Southern Laurel. One of the most beautiful broad-leaf evergreens. Glistening green foliage of medium shade. Upright growth, attaining considerable height. Can be shaped to any desired form and kept at any height. We have trained some wonderful specimens adapted to prominent use in fine plantings where tall, shapely evergreens of wide or narrow cone shapes are wanted. Always beautiful, the white plum-like blossoms of the Cherry Laurel make it highly desirable for spring ef-



Cherry Laurel

fects. We offer the finest of choice plants we have ever grown, filled out well and showing the highest quality. No recommendation can be too high for these beautiful plants.

Euonymus (Japonica)—A compact, upright-growing evergreen shrub with bright, dark green foliage; stands trimming well and shows up beautifully as a specimen plant.



Euonymus (Japonica)

LIGUSTRUM, The Privets

The word "Ligustrum" refers to the entire family of Privets which is by far the largest and best group of Broad Leaf Evergreens. Varieties differ widely in size, shape, habit of growth and color. Large and small leaves, dark and light green, brilliant gold and mottled effects all combine to give perfect appearance to the planting of Privets.

This group cannot be too extensively planted and is in such variety that it will fill practically every need. We recommend the types listed here as being the most generally perfect ornamentals grown and ones that will give universally pleasing and satisfactory results.

We offer nothing but grafted specimens in the following varieties except the common Ligustrum Lucidum which are grown from seed and which usually show many different shapes and shades of color.

Ligustrum Japonicum (Japanese Privet)—A vigorous, upright grower; broad, glossy, dark green leaves; numerous panicles of sweet scented white flowers in late spring; black berries in fall. (Evergreen). Used largely for foundation planting.

Ligustrum Macrophyllum (Big Leaf Ligustrum Japonicum)—Large leaf type. Grafted, hence true to type and form. Distinguished by exceedingly large leaves, this variety is excellent for high banking or mass planting. A greatly improved strain of the Japanese Privet. Does well in a very sunny location. Foliage changes from dark green to a bronze or brownish-green tone in autumn.

Ligustrum Marginatum Aurea (Golden Japanese Ligustrum)—Similar in habit of growth to Ligustrum Japonicum, but with thick, waxy-golden leaves which make it unusual. Very desirable for planting in combination with the green-leaved varieties.

Ligustrum Lucidum (Common Lucidum)—Somewhat similar to the preceding variety in general appearance, but the foliage is a darker green and very shiny. Will do well in almost any soil and is highly desirable for foundation planting, or with a little care will make a beautiful specimen for lawn planting. This variety is grown from seed and is not in class with the named varieties, and we ask our customers not to confuse our named varieties with this type.

Ligustrum Lucidum Repandum (Privet Glossy Crinkley-leaf)—A new glossy variety with recurved or crinkley leaves. The

color is an extreme dark green and the form of the growth is medium upright and filled well at the base. Tips of branches uniform and attractive. Most hardy. All plants grafted.

Ligustrum Lucidum Thornhill (Privet Glossy Blackleaf)—A new variety originated by C. M. Griffing of Beaumont, Tex. Leaves large, so dark as to appear almost black. Thick and glossy. Medium spreading growth. All plants grafted.

Ligustrum Lucidum Gracilis (Privet Glossy Graceful)—Dark, blackish green color. Medium size, pointed leaves borne very thickly on the upright curving branches. For medium planting this is the ideal shrub, better than the choice lilacs. Comes between the tall stiff upright type and the compact form. All plants grafted.

Ligustrum Lucidum Compacta (Privet Glossy Waxleaf)—The waxleaf Ligustrum. The leaves are very thick and waxy, the upper surface being highly glossed of black green color and the under side of a lighter shade. Very compact and heavily branched. Of all the ligustrums this variety reigns supreme. Do not confuse this variety with common lucidums on the market. All plants grafted.

Ligustrum Lucidum Nobilis (Privet Glossy Upright)—All branches grow upright with dark, glossy green foliage. Unexcelled for planting at high points, corners, between windows, or any point where a tall, narrow evergreen is desired. All plants grafted.

Ligustrum Lucidum Pyramidalis (Privet Glossy Pyramid)—This variety is known by some people as Ligustrum Marguerite. This variety of Lucidum grows quite upright. Broad at the base and tapering to the top. Very desirable where a tall effect is needed. Grows 7 to 9 feet high. Leaves are dark green and glossy, same as Lucidum compacts. All plants grafted.

Ligustrum Lucidum Cordifolium (Privet Glossy Heartleaf)—A horticultural variety of this sub-group of Glossy Ligustrums. Leaves are very dark green, heart shaped, thick and lustrous. Rather dwarf and spreading. This is indeed a very rare plant and is not often found. All plants grafted.

Ligustrum Nepalense (Nepal Glossy Privet)—Known by some people as Ligustrum

trum Cilatum. Medium size, dark green glossy leaves; uniform, compact spreading growth. A very attractive plant, essential to landscape planting in masses, banking or groups. Fills space between tall, rank growing shrubs and the very low growing types. Do not confuse these grafted plants with seedlings which are being offered on the market.

Ligustrum Iwata (Nepals Glossy Variegated Privet)—Glossy leaf type. Known as Iwata. Characterized by mottled

shades of light yellowish-green in center of leaves; this rather compact, low growing Lucidum is deserving of a place in every planting. Leaves are small, thick, very shiny. Maintains a wide-spreading, well-formed, symmetrical shape. Can be planted in front of Ligustrum Lucidum Compacta. All plants grafted.

NOTE—All of the above evergreens will be lifted full of earth and burlapped to insure their living when transplanted.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

There is no way one may improve the appearance of the home as quickly and economically as by the judicious planting of deciduous shrubs. Careful selection of varieties for particular purposes will certainly give wonderful effect.



Spirea Van Houtte

CREPE MYRTLE

Dwarf Crimson—A new variety especially desirable for planting against buildings along with evergreen shrubbery or planting shrubbery groups. Large compact flower clusters. Grows in compact bush form; profuse bloomer, dark crimson flowers.

SPIREA

Van Houtte—The grandest of all the Spireas and one of the most magnificent shrubs. The branches are exceedingly graceful, making it a most attractive shrub throughout the entire year, and when in bloom, with each slender branch carrying its load of beautiful white flowers.

Snow Garland (*S. Thunbergii*)—Low growing; finely cut foliage; entirely covered with tiny white flowers in early

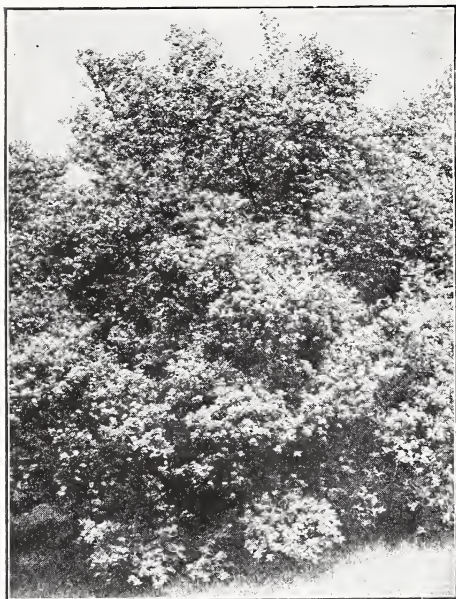
spring. Used very much as a border in foundation planting.

Anthony Waterer—A new form of the dwarf, bushy, spreading type, of better habit than the original Bumalda, and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer. About 2 feet tall. Strong plants. This is used as a low border in foundation planting. Can furnish this shrub in thousand lots and over.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

Bush or Upright form. These plants are vigorous growers and free bloomers, and are readily cultivated.

Lonicera morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle)—A Japanese variety, producing early in April a profusion of white flowers, followed by a mass of bright red fruit.



Honeysuckle

EXOCHORDA (Pearlbush)

Exochorda Grandiflora (Common Pearlbush)—A desirable, large growing shrub, attains a height of from 8 to 10 feet. Large, pure white flowers produced in great profusion about middle of March. When in full bloom the plant has the appearance of a snowbank. When planted in a mass this plant is most conspicuous.



Forsythia

JAPANESE BARBERRY

Berberis Thunbergi (Thunberg's Barberry)—A dwarf shrub from Japan; leaves small, bright-green, changing in autumn to beautiful tones of orange, scarlet and crimson; yellow flowers produced in early April, followed by red berries which are produced in great profusion and which last the entire winter. A popular plant for massing and for hedges. 3 to 4 ft.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Forsythia Intermedia (Border Forsythia)—A tall variety with slender, arching branches; flowers golden-yellow, produced in great profusion. Attains a height of from 8 to 10 feet; blooms in March.

Forsythia Viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia) Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion last of February or early in March. Most effective when planted in large groups.



Philadelphus

PHILADELPHUS (Mockorange)

Very handsome and vigorous growing shrub with large foliage and beautiful flowers which are produced in great profusion the latter part of April and early May.

Philadelphus Coronarius (Sweet Mockorange)—Flowers pure white, very sweet, produced in great profusion.

Philadelphus grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mockorange)—A conspicuous variety, with very large white flowers.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince)

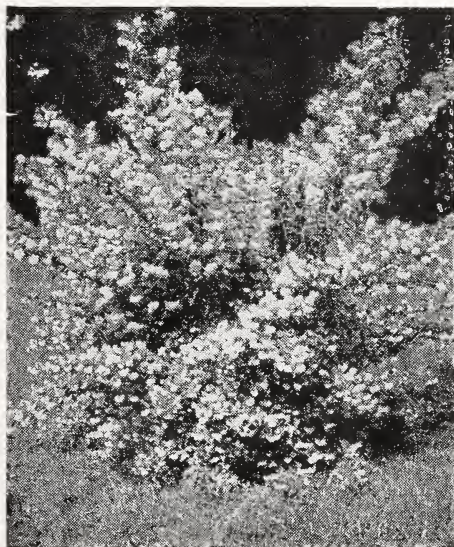
Tall, slow growing shrub; early bloomer, producing brilliant scarlet flowers in May, when the plant is a red blaze of color. Adapted to most soils.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia)

A quick-growing, graceful shrub, blooming in great profusion during mid-summer. Flowers borne on tip of every piece of new growth and of a delicate violet in color. The tops in severe winter will freeze back to the ground, in which case the dead wood should be cut off as the plant will come again in the spring with renewed vigor.

DEUTZIA

We are indebted to Japan for this valuable genus of plants. Their hardihood, fine habit, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers render them the most beautiful and deservedly



Deutzia



Japan Quince

American Banner—White, shaded rose. Semi-double.

WEIGELA

Diervilla—Hardy, profuse blooming shrubs of spreading habit. These are among the showiest of the garden shrubs, producing in early April great masses of showy flowers.

Weigela Rosea (Pink Weigela)—Flowers are light pink; compact grower, free bloomer.

D. Hendersoni—Growth upright and compact. Flowers deep rose.

D. Florida—Decidedly popular. Flowers pink, large and produced in great profusion.



Weigela

the most popular flowering shrubs. The flowers are produced the latter part of June in racemes four to six inches long.

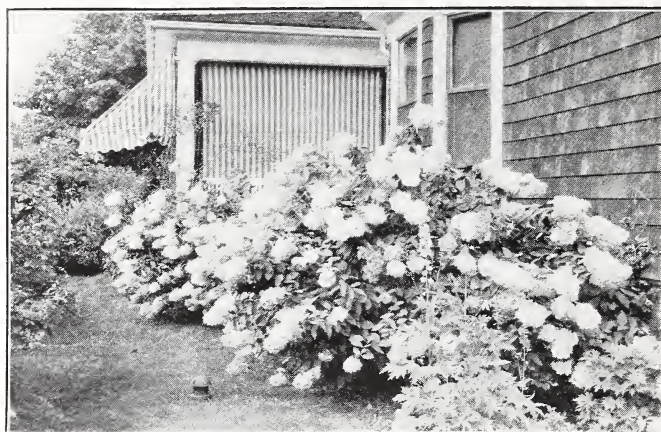
D. Pride of Rochester—Large, double white flowers, with the back of the petals slightly tinged with rose.

Crenata (III)—Double rosette shaped, white, tinged pink.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

Handsome late summer blooming shrub, coming into bloom when few shrubs are in flower. As a hedge they are very valuable.

Lady Stanley—Double blush-white flowers; one of the best.



Hydrangea P. G.

Regardless of where you live, whether in a city or a rural community, you can with very little expense, enjoy the pleasures that come from having a well planted lawn. Many shrubs are of the blooming kind and these will furnish flowers throughout the entire summer and fall. Shrubs do not require replanting every year, but are perpetual and improve with age. Send us your order now.

AMoor RIVER PRIVET

The true variety. This far surpasses any other evergreen privet. It does well in many sections of the north and east. For the South it is far superior to the California Privet, which loses its leaves during the winter whereas the Amoor River Privet retains its bright colored foliage during the entire year. The Amoor River Privet is without doubt the most popular evergreen hedge plant of the day. It is of rapid growth, adapts itself to almost any soil not too arid or extremely wet. If properly treated a hedge may be secured in two years after planting.

HYDRANGEA

No class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas.

Paniculata Grandiflora—Produces in July immense panicles of pure white flowers which last for several weeks; a most valuable shrub. A large bed of this plant makes a most striking appearance. This shrub should be grown in rich ground and cut back severely during winter. It will then produce magnificent flower-heads.

NOTE—Hedge plants will be trimmed ready for planting unless I am instructed otherwise.



Amoor River Privet

Shade Trees

In planning for the improvement and beautification of one's property, due consideration should be given to providing ample shade where shade trees are not already established. This is particularly true in the South, where shade is essential during the hot Summer weather. A home without ample shade is not a home in any sense of the word.

Trees serve to beautify the landscape by framing the picture and directing the eye to the house and points of interest.

Shade trees planted in grass sod or along road-sides should have large holes, three or four feet and filled with rich soil from cultivated lands.

Lombardy Poplar—A tall, rapid growing tree; very hearty, resembles the Carolina Poplar only is taller and more upright. The Lombardy grows very tall and slender, makes a very attractive tree and beautiful shade. Very desirable for small yards.

Umbrella China—A low spreading tree making a large dense shade in 3 or 4 years. Succeeds almost everywhere where a large dense shade is wanted. The most desirable of all shade trees.



Lombardy Poplar

Roses

For real satisfaction, no plant equals the Rose. With their wide range of color and shape, Roses lend themselves to any planting scheme. Your Rose garden should be located where the plants will have plenty of sunlight and where the roses will not be affected by large trees, shrubs, either shading them or drawing nourishment from the soil.

Grafted Roses—Nearly all roses offered are grafted on strong growing roots, as our best roses are weak growers, and when grafted their blooms are much more abundant, richer in color and bloom well the first season.

Marechal Niel (N. Climber)—Perhaps the most famous and most widely known Rose grown in the South. The flowers are a wonderful shade of clear deep yellow. It needs no further description.

Reine Marie Henriette (T. Climber)—Holds its place as the finest red climber that we know. The buds are cherry-red, large and pointed, and the large, open flowers are no less beautiful. A fine growing sort often sold as Red Marechal Niel.

Climbing Kaiserin—Pure white long pointed buds. A fine monthly bloomer,



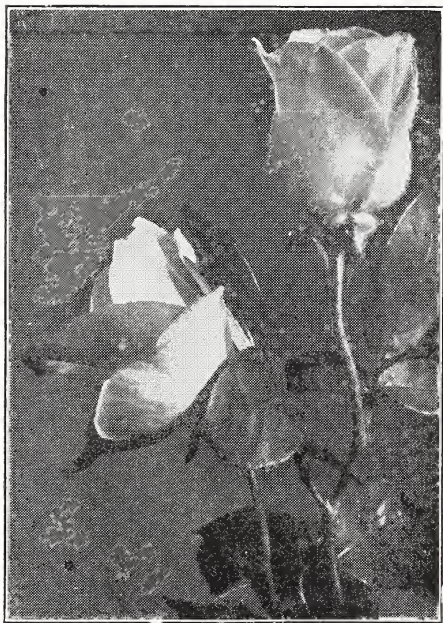
Marechal Niel

one of the most beautiful white roses we grow, inclined to revert back to bush form in some soils.

Paul Neyron (H. P. Bush)—Largest flowering rose of its color in our list. It is a beautiful shade of dark rose-pink. The flowers are produced on long stems. It is often mistaken for American Beauty.

Pink Radiance—A bright and even shade of pink. Beautiful buds opening into tulip shaped bloom on long, graceful stems. Beautiful waxy foliage.

Red Radiance—A bright, cheerful and even shade of pure red. Wonderful buds opening into a tulip shaped blossom on long, graceful stems. One of the best in every way; keeps longer cut than any other rose.



Radiance Rose

Sunburst—A leading yellow. The color is golden orange and golden yellow, varying at different stages of development. Hardy and thrifty.

K. A. Victoria—One of the best white Roses. Glorious, full, double flowers of waxy-white with slightest tinge of cream in late fall. Flowers are produced on long, stiff stems over a long season. Very fragrant and a strong, vigorous grower.

Snow Queen (Frau Karl Druschki)—Sometimes called White American Beauty. Extra large blooms of snowy-white, waxy in appearance. Beautiful in bud or full blossom. Blooms in June and regularly during the summer. Thought by many to be the best white rose known and hardy everywhere.



Bessie Brown

Columbia—Enormous bloom carried on long, stiff stem. Its color is a clear pink, deepening as it opens to a glowing pink. Very fragrant, lasting and considered superior to LaFrance. Beautiful as a cut flower and adapted for garden culture.

Bessie Brown—Large, full; double flowers or pure white flushed pink near center. Enormous petals and long, erect stems. Entirely hardy out-of-doors.

Etoile de France—Strong, upright grower with bronze-green foliage which is not subject to insect pests. An almost constant bloomer, producing large, full, cup-formed flowers of velvety crimson on long, stiff stems. Delightfully fragrant.



Etoile de France



Reagan Apple

Apples--King of Fruits

The varieties offered in this list have been selected from hundreds of different varieties tested on our own grounds during several years; the best varieties ripening in succession that are suited to the soil and climate of the Southern states.

Early Harvest—Large, bright yellow, tender and juicy, and of the highest quality; indispensable, even in the smallest collection. Also known as Yellow May; the first to ripen, June 1 to 15.

Early Red Margaret—Small to medium, rather flat; skin yellow, with dark red stripes, of high flavor, strong grower and desirable and ripens June 20 until July 20. This apple is more desirable than Red June and is fast taking its place.

Reagan—Medium to large, red striped, tender, juicy and sweet; immense bearer, one of the best eating apples known; tree a strong grower and young bearer; ripens July and August, lasting six weeks. This

apple is known over the state under different local names, as Day, Clark, Boler and Jack.

Summer Queen—Large, oblong, green with red cheek; yellow flesh, fine flavored. One of the most desirable August apples. Should be in every collection.

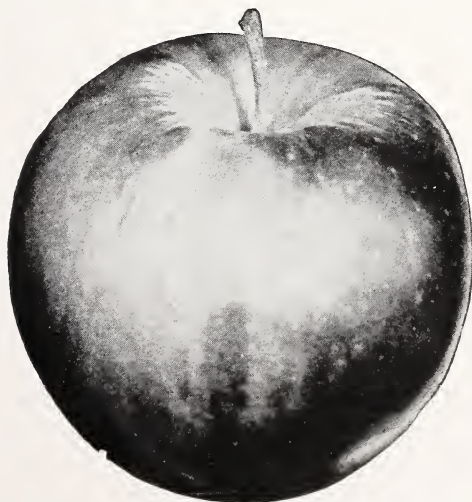
Bonum—Large, dark red stripes on lighter ground; sub-acid, rich and delicious. Ripens last of August to September. This apple should be planted by everyone as it ripens when other fruits are gone.

September Red—Medium red, yellow flesh, fine quality, thrifty grower, and a heavy bearer, ripening during September. This apple has been selected from 30 varieties as being the best of its season.

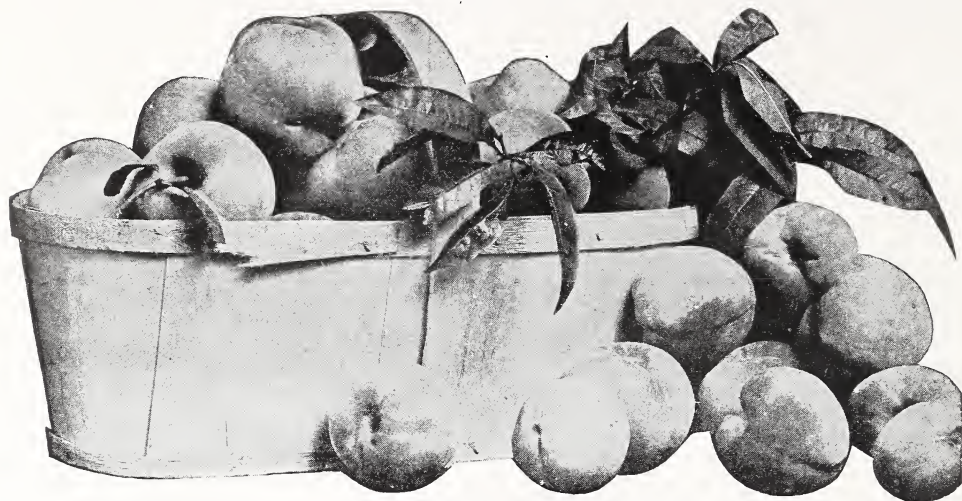
Bill Arp (Doolittle)—Large, red cheek, mostly covered with deep crimson and white dots; flesh yellow, tender and sweet, of the best quality; tree strong, upright grower. Ripens during September and through October. This is decidedly the best late apple we have ever grown, and the demand for it continues to increase with each season.

Stayman's Winesap (A seedling of Winesap)—Tree hardy, vigorous and spreading; abundant bearer, fruit dark, rich red, lightly striped, flesh firm, crisp and juicy. We find it a fine addition to our fall list of apples. Ripens in September and October.

You will not make any mistake in ordering from this catalogue, for we have taken great pains in selecting nursery stock that can live up to the reputation enjoyed by us.



Stayman's Winesap



Peaches of Quality

We offer our unusual stock of peach trees in both one-year and June Buds. Our peach trees are up to the regular standard.

June Budded Peach Trees—Are grown from seed planted in spring, budded in June, and by being highly cultivated, with an abundance of fertilizer, attain a growth of 18 to 24 inches in one season.

Early Wonder—Medium white with red cheek; very juicy and tender, cling stone. The earliest of all to ripen; last of May. This is the same peach that is so extensively advertised by the Kittrell Plant Co. of North Carolina, as Neva Myss. A good early peach for market or for home use.

Mayflower—Medium; deep red; good quality; one of the earliest ripening last of May to June; almost identical with Early Wonder.

Greensboro—Large, white, red cheek; a fine and desirable fruit. Ripens middle of June.

Arp-Beauty—Large, yellow flesh, red cheeked; semi-cling; extra fine. Distinctive fine flavor. Very desirable and of unusual beauty, ripening last of June.

Early Elberta (Rex)—Large, yellow flesh with distinctive fine flavor, very desirable and of unusual beauty, ripening last of June.

Carmen—Large, white, bright red cheek, rich, melting, delicious flavor, a heavy bearer, ripening last of June. No orchard should be without this variety.

Hiley (Early Belle)—Large, white, with beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality best. Prolific bearer. Ripens June 25 to July 5. The best shipping variety of the season, which makes it very valuable.

General Lee—Large, yellowish-white, mottled and washed with carmine; flesh creamy white, red at stone, very melting, juicy and excellent; clingstone. Ripens July 1 to 20.

Elberta—Very large; skin golden where exposed to sun, fairly stripped with red; flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy rich, sweet and splendid flavor. Ripens July 15.



Hiley (Early Belle) Peach

✓ **Gilbert**—Large, oblong, white freestone, has red cheek. Ripening last of July till August 1. A very desirable late peach.

September—Large, yellow, red cheek, clingstone. A peach of the finest quality. This peach ripens here in this climate last of July. It should be included in every order.

Hudson's October—Large, oblong, white, with pale red cheek; almost identical with Stinson's October. A more reliable and better fruit.

Belle of Georgia—Medium, skin white, with red cheeks; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. We consider it one of the best varieties for eating and canning. The tree is a rapid grower and comes into bearing at an early age. Ripens middle of July; freestone.

✓ **Duggar's Golden**—Large yellow, cling stone, with red cheek; one of the most beautiful. This has been our best canning peach for years. Ripens middle July.

Elberta
Peach



Grape Vines

Concord—Bunches and berries very large, blue-black, with bloom; skin thick and cracks easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender; quality good; very prolific and vigorous grower. One of the best.

Niagara—Bunch and berry large; is greenish yellow in color; flesh sweet and of good quality. Its remarkable size and fine appearance together with its good shipping qualities and earliness have given it much popularity as a market variety, vigorous and prolific. One of the best market varieties.

BULLACE OR MUSCADINE TYPE OF GRAPES

This is a type of grape peculiar to the south. They succeed on many kinds of soils. Set out 40 feet apart. Train them to a strong stake for one or two years. Keep all side branches rubbed off the main vine during the spring so as to grow only one or two vines five or six feet, then train over arbor constructed of durable materials. They should be well fertilized and should never be trimmed.

Scuppernong—Bunches composed of eight or ten large berries, bronze color when fully ripe; flesh pulpy and sweet, with peculiar, agreeable musky flavor; quality excellent, August. All scuppernong vines should have the James or some male variety planted near them to pollinize the bloom; as the Scuppernong is more or less barren when grown alone.

James—Large, black, sweet and of the best quality. Begins bearing at two or three years, ripens during the entire month of September. The best of Scuppernong types. Should be in every collection. The James is a fine variety to pollinize the Scuppernong.



Concord

Be sure to plant one James grape to two or three Scuppernongs to pollinize the blooms.

Plum Trees

Our list of plums is small as we have eliminated all but the very best varieties. Everyone should have a few plum trees, six to one dozen being sufficient for a family.

Abundance—Large, round, slightly oblong, sometimes verging to heart-shaped; skin yellow, overspread with bright red and purplish bloom; flesh yellow, and of good flavor; cling. Fruit an exceptionally good keeper. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripen June 15 to July 10. One of the best for home use or the market.

Excelsior—Large, red, tender and juicy. The most sure bearer of any plum known; ripening middle to last of June.

Terrell—This is probably a seedling of Excelsior. The tree is a strong, healthy grower, very similar in character of growth to Excelsior and also like Excelsior in that it is a heavy annual bearer. The fruit is of a large size, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, nearly round, ripening middle of July.

Wine—Large, juicy, tender, sweet, best quality. Makes a good wine or summer



Wine Plum

drink almost equal to grape-juice. This plum has fruited on Tanglewood farm southwest Newton county, for over forty years. We recommend it to our customers as the best.

Selected Pears

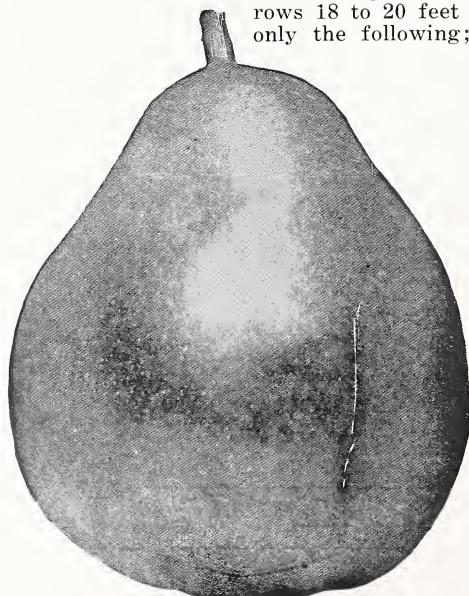
Pears succeed best on strong clay soils or moist basins where there are only a few trees grown; in or near the yard is well suited to them. They require rich soils. It is best not to cultivate, but keep the soil covered with coarse manure, straw and leaves, to keep down weeds and grass. Set out 25 to 30 feet each way or in single rows 18 to 20 feet apart. After testing many kinds, we offer only the following; they are worth all the others combined.

The northern and foreign varieties are almost a total failure here. We have failed as yet to get a satisfactory early pear, after testing many kinds.

Le Conte—Large, yellow, tender and melting. The best eating pear of all the others, ripening during August.

Kieffer—Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, with bright vermilion cheeks; flesh brittle and very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good; tree very vigorous and prolific; begins to bear when four years old. Matures from September to October. The best of all varieties for canning and preserves.

Chinese Sand or Pineapple Pear—Large, yellow, fine for cooking and preserving. Tree has never been known to blight. Buds out very early but rarely fails to bear a crop of fruit. These pears are being extensively planted in the South and especially the lower south and near the coast. Ripens in October.



Le Conte Pear



Pecan Trees

Pecan Trees

Plant Pecan trees for shade and profit. No tree makes finer shade than the Pecan. It is an extremely long-lived tree, one which grows more beautiful and productive with age. As an investment, Pecan orchards stand out among the best, as the returns increase materially as the tree grows older. Properly handled, Pecan trees will begin paying dividends in five to seven years after planting.

Stuart—Very large, marked with dark color, shell medium thickness, flavor rich and sweet; nuts averaging 40 to 60 per pound. One of the earliest and heaviest bearers. No one will make a mistake in planting largely of this variety as it succeeds on the different soils, especially on the clay soils of the northern portion of the cotton belt.

Success—Size large, oblong, tapering to

the apex. Color reddish brown, purplish markings, shell thin. Cracking quality good, partitions thin; kernel large, full, plump, yellow; flavor sweet; quality very good. The tree is a good grower. A fine variety. Success is usually one of the latest to start growth in the spring.

The two varieties named are considered the best of all pecans. They have been recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as being immune to scab and other diseases to which most varieties are susceptible.



Fig Tree

Fig Trees

Here we have a real southern fruit of high quality and wonderful productiveness. Highly valuable for preserves, also for eating fresh.

Lemon—Large, yellow, lemon colored, a fine desirable fruit.

Celestial — Medium, brown, sweet; the most delicious of all and the hardiest, will stand more freezing than other varieties; the best for preserves and canning. The business fig of the South.

Newton Nurseries

J. R. Woodham & Son, Proprietors



NEWTON

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MISSISSIPPI